(c) and (d) The suggestions to make agriculture sector more lucrative in order to encourage capital investment in agriculture sector include ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers, developing appropriate technology to increase yields and reduce cost of cultivation, promoting private-public-partnership, removing restrictions and regulations on private sector participation in setting up marketing and post-harvest infrastructure, allowing alternative marketing channels such as contract farming etc.

Pending proposals of Karnataka

1925. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the various proposals of Karnataka pending with the Union Government;

(b) the reasons for the proposals not getting Union Government's clearance;

(c) since when the proposals are pending; and

(d) by when Union Government plan to clear the pending projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) No, Sir. There are no proposals of Karnataka pending with the Planning Commission.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Current poverty line

1926. SHRI S.K. KHABIR UDDIN AHMED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the poverty line in terms of per capita income, which is currently being used by the Planning Commission; and

(b) the figures of poverty, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The poverty line currently being used by the Planning Commission is based on per capita consumption expenditure and not on per capita income. The per capita consumption norm has been fixed at Rs.49.09 per month in the rural areas and Rs.56.64 per month in the urban areas at 1973-74 prices at national level corresponding to a basket of goods and services anchored on a norm of per capita daily calorie requirement of 2400 kcal in the rural areas and 2100 kcal in the urban areas. The state-specific poverty lines are derived from the national level poverty lines, using state-specific price indices and inter-state price differentials. The national poverty line at 2004-05 prices is Rs. 356.30 per capita per month in the rural areas and Rs. 538.60 per capita per month in the urban areas. The State-wise poverty lines are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) The Planning Commission estimates state-wise poverty from the large sample survey on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years following the methodology contained in the Report of the Expert Group on

Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor (Lakadwala Committee). The latest estimate of poverty is available for the year 2004-05, based on the large sample survey data on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in its 61st round. The State-wise number and percentage of people living below the poverty line in the rural and urban areas are given in Statement-II

Statement-I

State-Specific Poverty Lines in 2004-05

(Rs. per capita per month)

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Rural	Urban
1	Andhra Pradesh	292.95	542.89
2	Assam	387.64	378.84
3	Bihar	354.36	435.00
4	Chhattisgarh	322.41	560.00
5	Delhi	410.38	612.91
6	Goa	362.25	665.90
7	Gujarat	353.93	541.16
8	Haryana	414.76	504.49
9	Himachal Pradesh	394.28	504.49
10	Jammu and Kashmir	391.26	553.77
11	Jharkhand	366.56	451.24
12	Karnataka	324.17	599.66
13	Kerala	430.12	559.39
14	Madhya Pradesh	327.78	570.15
15	Maharashtra	362.25	665.90
16	Orissa	325.79	528.49
17	Punjab	410.38	466.16
18	Rajasthan	374.57	559.63
19	Tamil Nadu	351.86	547.42
20	Uttar Pradesh	365.84	483.26
21	Uttarakhand	478.02	637.67
22	West Bengal	382.82	449.32
23	Dadra and N. Haveli	362.25	665.90
	ALL-INDIA*	356.30	538.60

* The poverty line (implicit) at all-India level is worked out from the expenditure class-wise distribution of persons (based on URP-consumption, that is, consumption data collected from 30 day recall period for all items) and the poverty ratio at all-India level. The poverty ratio at all-India is obtained as the weighted average of the State-wise poverty ratio.

Statement-II

Number and Percentage of Population below poverty line by States – 2004-05

(Based on URP-Consumption)

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	11.2	64.70	28.0	61.40	15.8	126.10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	22.3	1.94	3.3	0.09	17.6	2.03
3	Assam	22.3	54.50	3.3	1.28	19.7	55.77
4	Bihar	42.1	336.72	34.6	32.42	41.4	369.15
5	Chhattisgarh	40.8	71.50	41.2	19.47	40.9	90.96
6	Delhi	6.9	0.63	15.2	22.30	14.7	22.93
7	Goa	5.4	0.36	21.3	1.64	13.8	2.01
8	Gujarat	19.1	63.49	13.0	27.19	16.8	90.69
9	Haryana	13.6	21.49	15.1	10.60	14.0	32.10
10	Himachal Pradesh	10.7	6.14	3.4	0.22	10.0	6.36
11	Jammu and Kashmir	4.6	3.66	7.9	2.19	5.4	5.85
12	Jharkhand	46.3	103.19	20.2	13.20	40.3	116.39
13	Karnataka	20.8	75.05	32.6	63.83	25.0	138.89
14	Kerala	13.2	32.43	20.2	17.17	15.0	49.60
15	Madhya Pradesh	36.9	175.65	42.1	74.03	38.3	249.68
16	Maharashtra	29.6	171.13	32.2	146.25	30.7	317.38
17	Manipur	22.3	3.76	3.3	0.20	17.3	3.95
18	Meghalaya	22.3	4.36	3.3	0.16	18.5	4.52
19	Mizoram	22.3	1.02	3.3	0.16	12.6	1.18
20	Nagaland	22.3	3.87	3.3	0.12	19.0	3.99
21	Orissa	46.8	151.75	44.3	26.74	46.4	178.49
22	Punjab	9.1	15.12	7.1	6.50	8.4	21.63
23	Rajasthan	18.7	87.38	32.9	47.51	22.1	134.89
24	Sikkim	22.3	1.12	3.3	0.02	20.1	1.14
25	Tamil Nadu	22.8	76.50	22.2	69.13	22.5	145.62
26	Tripura	22.3	6.18	3.3	0.20	18.9	6.38
27	Uttar Pradesh	33.4	473.00	30.6	117.03	32.8	590.03
28	Uttarakhand	40.8	27.11	36.5	8.85	39.6	35.96
29	West Bengal	28.6	173.22	14.8	35.14	24.7	208.36
30	A and N Islands	22.9	0.60	22.2	0.32	22.6	0.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31	Chandigarh	7.1	0.08	7.1	0.67	7.1	0.74
32	Dadra & N.Haveli	39.8	0.68	19.1	0.15	33.2	0.84
33	Daman & Diu	5.4	0.07	21.2	0.14	10.5	0.21
34	Lakshadweep	13.3	0.06	20.2	0.06	16.0	0.11
35	Pondicherry	22.9	0.78	22.2	1.59	22.4	2.37
	ALL-INDIA:	28.3	2209.24	25.7	807.96	27.5	3017.20

URP consumption = Uniform Recall Period consumption in which the consumer expenditure data for all the items are collected from 30-day recall period.

Note.

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura
2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
3. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Island.
4. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab is used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh
5. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra and Nagar Haveli
6. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman and Diu.
7. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep

Central Plan allocation in NER

1927. SHRI DWIJENDRA NATH SHARMAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central Plan allocation made by Government for North Eastern Region, particularly Assam during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, year-wise/project-wise; and

(b) the necessary steps taken by Government to sanction and release the amount demanded by the concerned State Governments of NER?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The Eleventh Five Year Plan allocation are yet to be finalized.

(b) The question does not arise.

Rate of agricultural production

†1928. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed 4 per cent target of annual increase rate for agricultural production in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.